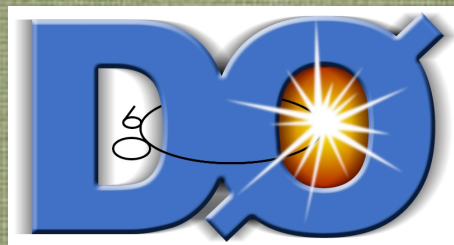


Non-SUSY Exotic Searches at the Tevatron

Qiuguang Liu (Purdue Univ.)
on behalf of the CDF and DØ collaborations



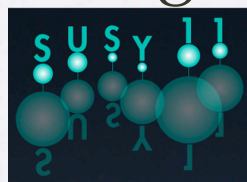
PURDUE
UNIVERSITY™

Outline

- Tevatron, CDF and DØ
- Standard Model and it's Extensions
- Exotics Searches at Tevatron (see [L. Bellantoni's talk for the SUSY searches](#))
- Conclusion

SUSY 2011

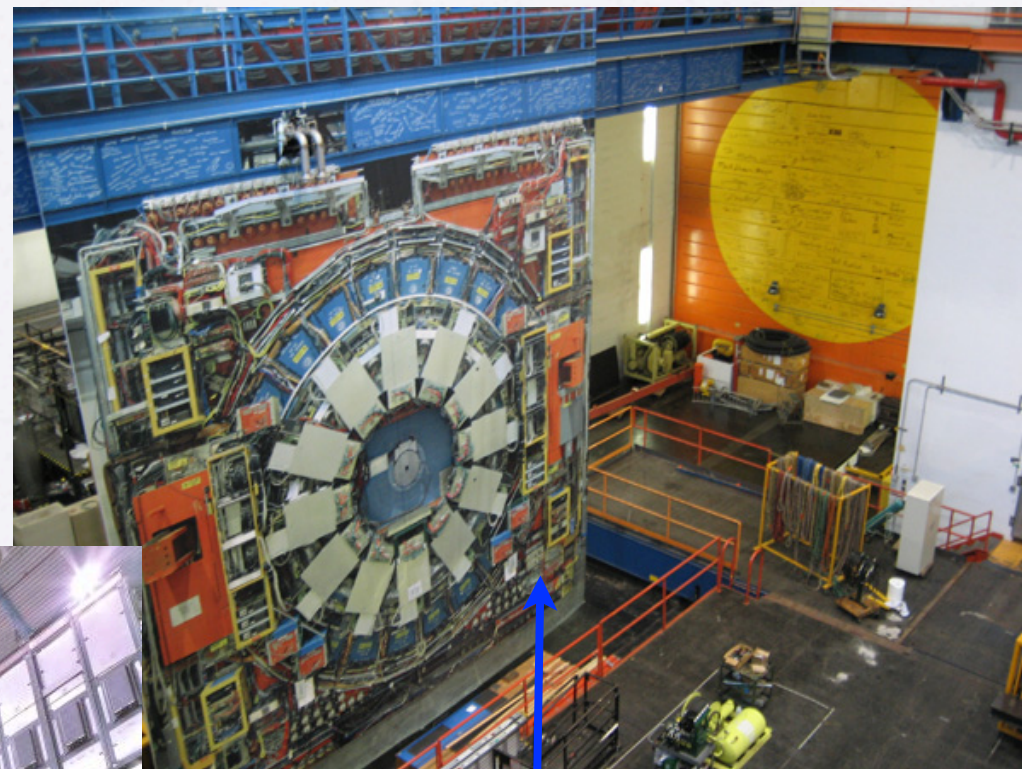
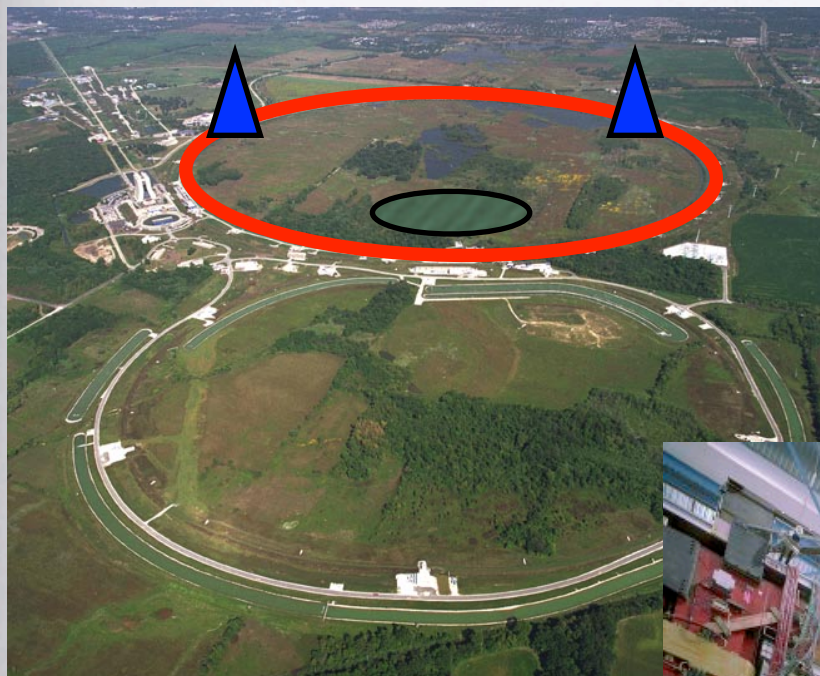
at the “high rise”



Accelerator	Highest Energy
Cockcroft Walton	750 KeV
Linac	400 MeV
Booster	8 GeV
Main Injector	150 GeV
Tevatron <u>~ 4 miles</u>	980 GeV



Two General-purpose Detectors



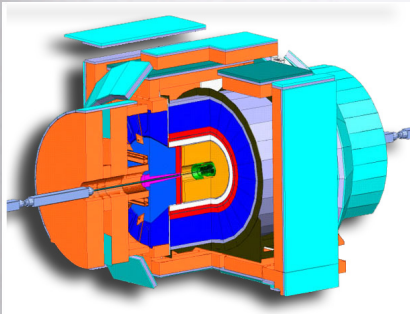
CDF

60 institutes, 513 members

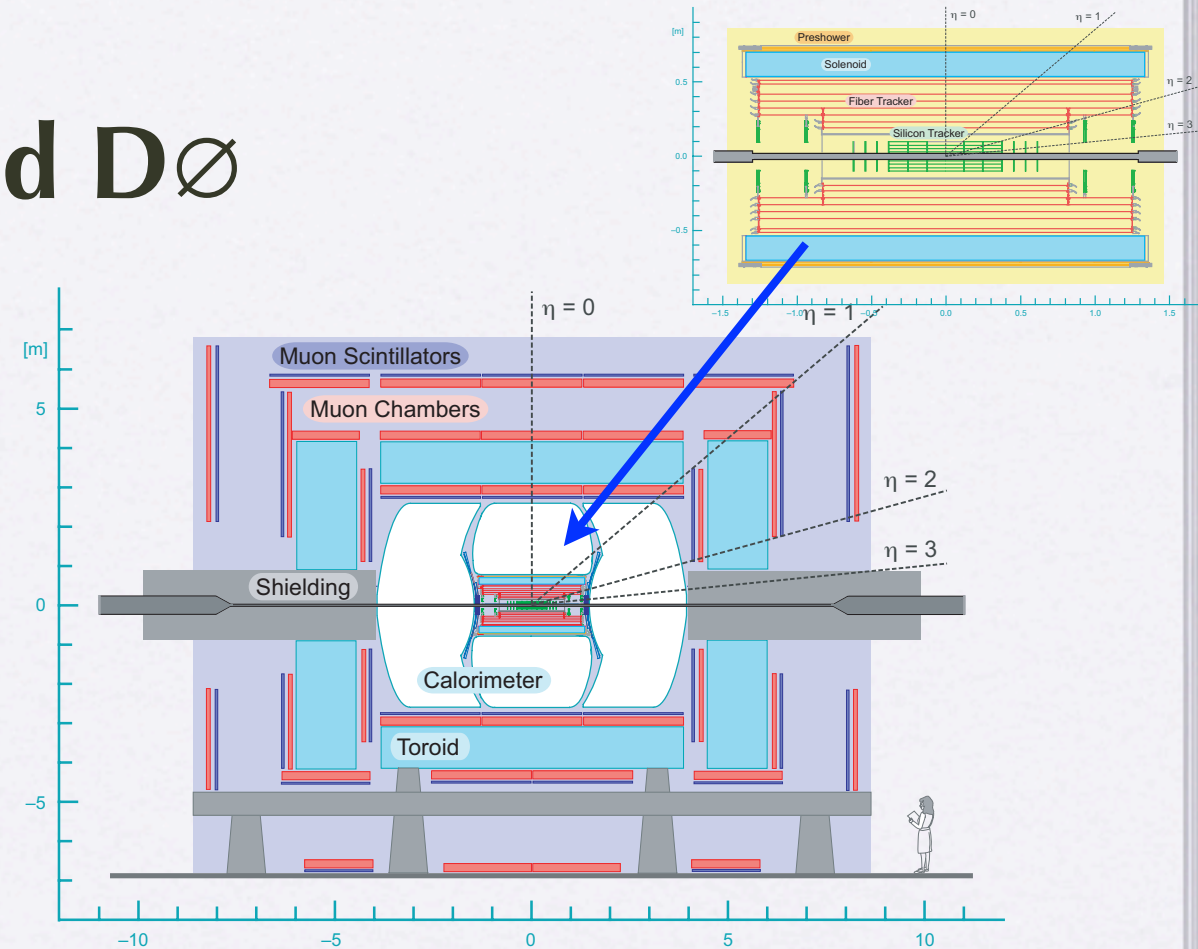
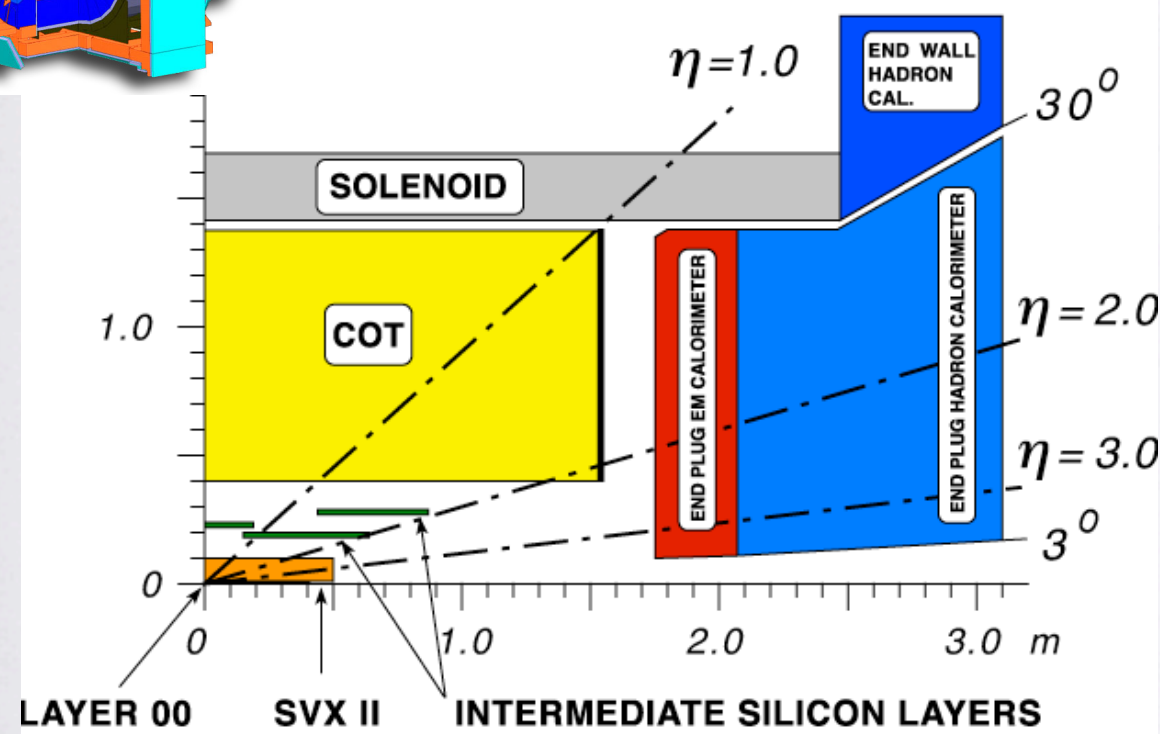


DØ

72 institutes, 456 members

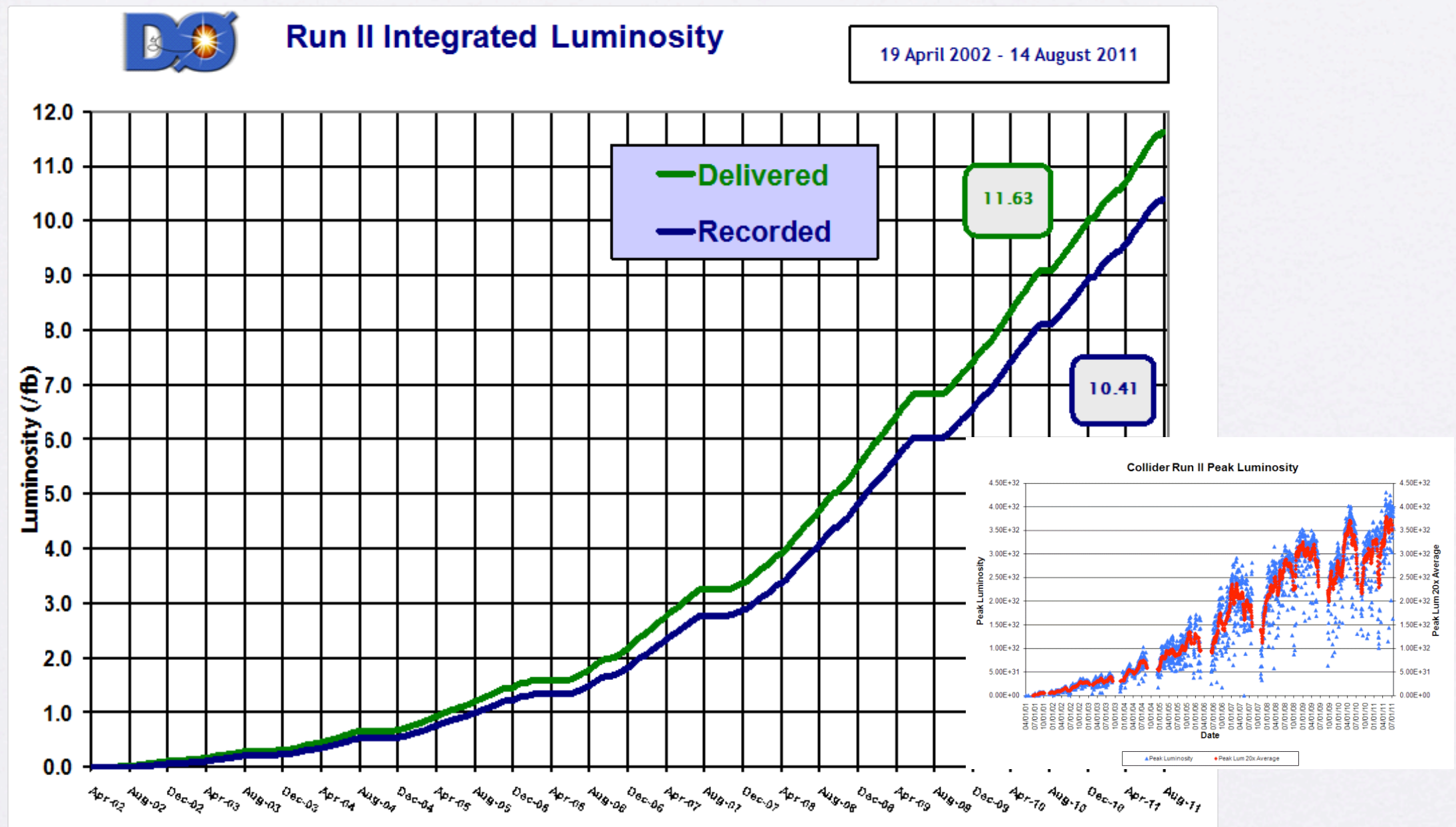


CDF and DØ



- **Tracking system:** the silicon detectors for vertex precision, the wire/fiber chamber to measure the charged particle momentum.
- **Calorimeters:** measure the energy of electrons and photons, and sample the energy of hadrons.
- **Muon detector:** improve the muon ID.
- Sophisticated systems behind the curtain: Electronics, Trigger Systems, DAQ, Offline Simulation and Reconstruction, and many others.

Collider Performance



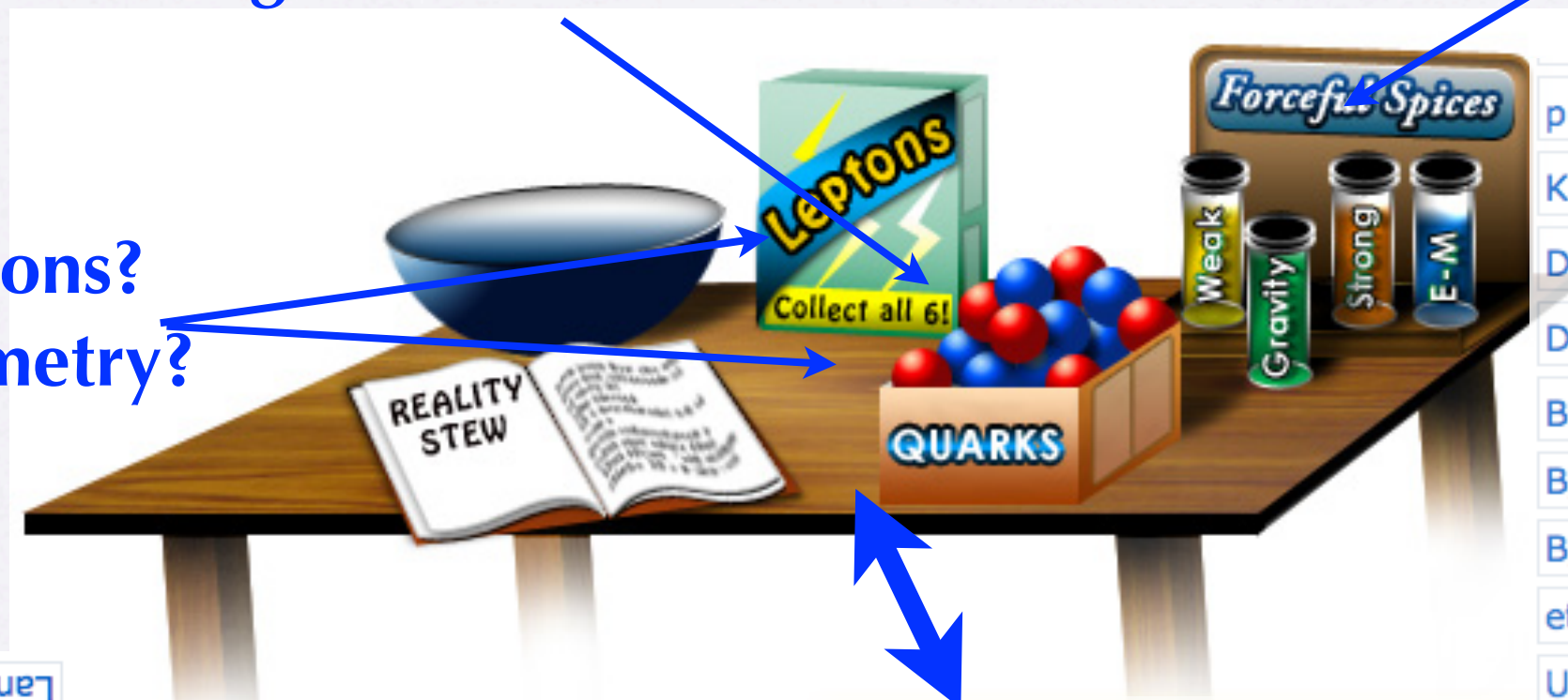
The results showing in this talk are using data about 5~6 fb⁻¹

Extension of the Standard Model

More generations?

Grand Unification?

Connections?
Supersymmetry?



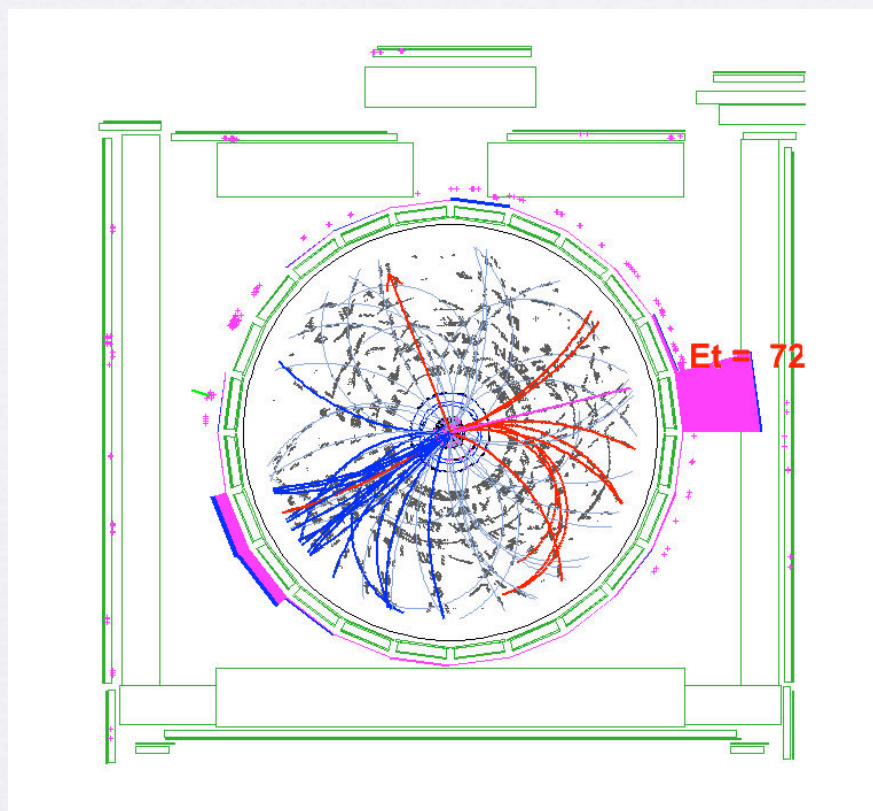
Extra dimension?

$\pi^{+-}, \pi^0, \eta, f_0, a_0, \dots$ (Light mesons)
 $K^{+-}, K^0, \dots, K^*, \dots$ (Strange mesons)
 D^{+-}, D^0, D^*, \dots (Charmed mesons)
 D_s, D_s^*, \dots (Charmed, strange mesons)
 $B^{+-}, B^0, \dots, B^*, \dots$ (Bottom mesons)
 B_s (Bottom, strange meson)
 B_c (Bottom, charmed meson)
 $\eta_c, J/\psi, \dots, \chi_c, \dots$ (c c-bar mesons)
 Υ, χ_b, \dots (b b-bar mesons)

p, n, N resonances
 Δ resonances
 $\Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$ resonances
 Σ^+, \dots, Σ resonances
 Ξ^0, Ξ^-, Ξ resonances
 Ω^-, Ω resonances
 $\Lambda_c, \Sigma_c, \Xi_c, \Omega_c$
 Λ_b^0 (Bottom), Λ_b^- (Bottom)

Tevatron Exotics Searches

- Many extensions of Standard Model are proposed.
- New particles are predicted.
- A measurable new particle show itself as elementary particles after decay: e , μ , τ , Υ , jets (pion, kaon, n, p ...), and neutrino (missing transverse energy).
- If a model doesn't predict anything measurable, we're sorry ...



Non-SUSY Exotics

- Leptoquark
- RS Graviton G
- SSM W'
- 4th gen. neutrino
- T' , dark matter
- new resonance

Also see the SUSY talk given by L. Bellantoni

Background: Standard Model Productions

- $WW/WZ/ZZ$: Pythia (CDF & DØ)
- Single top: MadEvent+Pythia (CDF), COMPHEP(DØ)
- Top pair: Pythia (CDF), Alpgen+Pythia (DØ)
- W/Z + jets: Alpgen+Pythia(CDF & DØ)
- QCD multijet: data-driven

The cross-section is always using the one up to the highest available order

Signal: exotic particles.

- mostly Pythia.

Leptoquarks

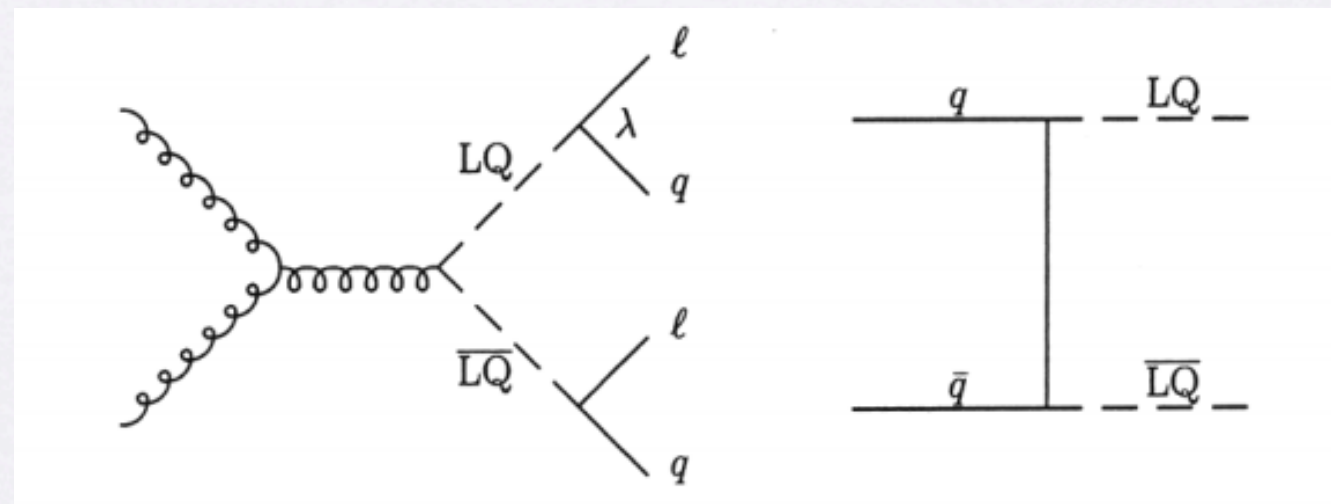
Leptoquarks (LQ) are predicted to fundamentally couple the leptons and quarks, in each generation.

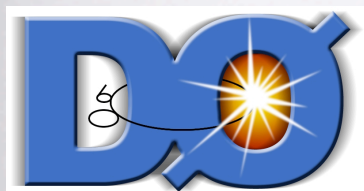
Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)			
	I	II	III
mass	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
name	u up	c charm	t top
Quarks	4.8 MeV	104 MeV	4.2 GeV
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	d down	s strange	b bottom
Leptons	<2.2 eV	<0.17 MeV	<15.5 MeV
	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV
	-1	-1	-1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau



$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow LQ + \overline{LQ}$$

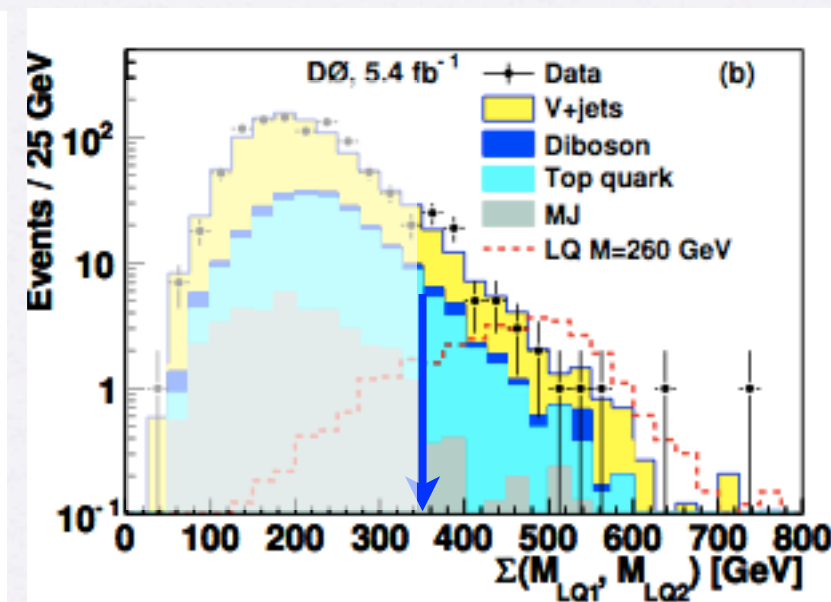
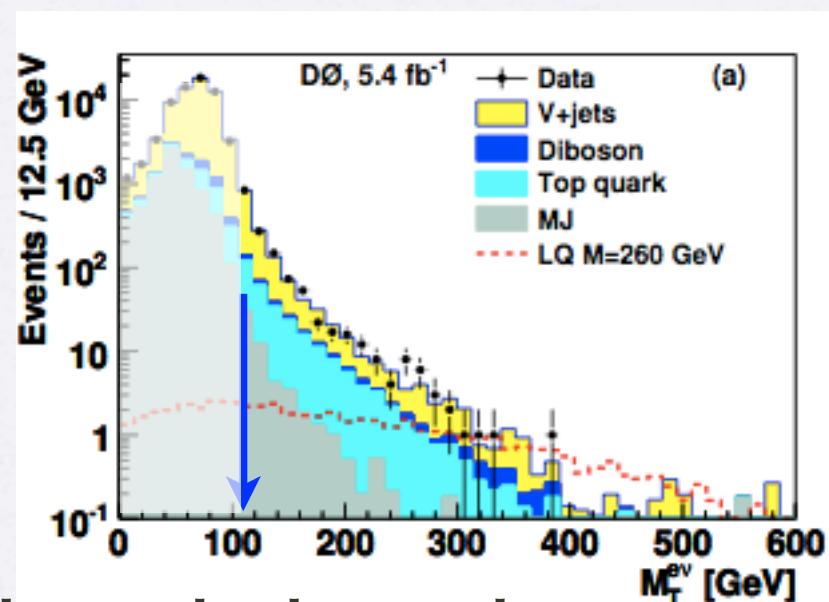
$$g + g \rightarrow LQ + \overline{LQ}$$





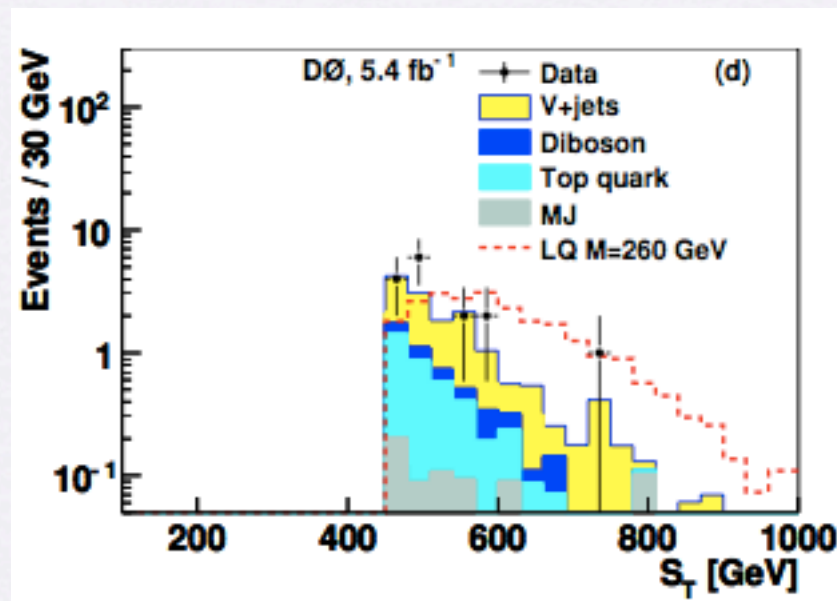
Search for the 1st generation scalar leptoquarks

$$LQ\bar{L}Q \rightarrow eq\nu_e q'$$



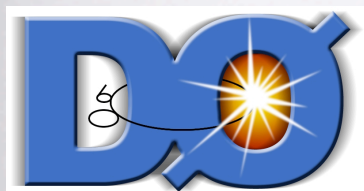
W+jets is the largest background.

$$W \rightarrow e\nu, m_T^{e\nu} \sim [70, 85] \text{ GeV}$$



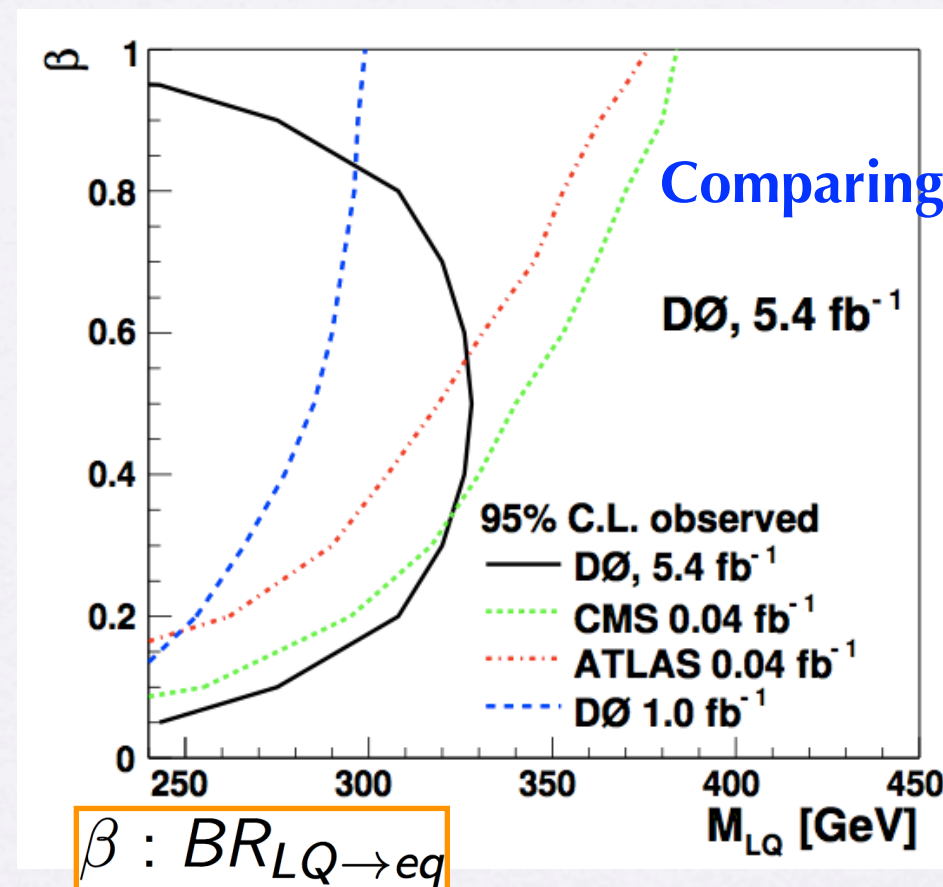
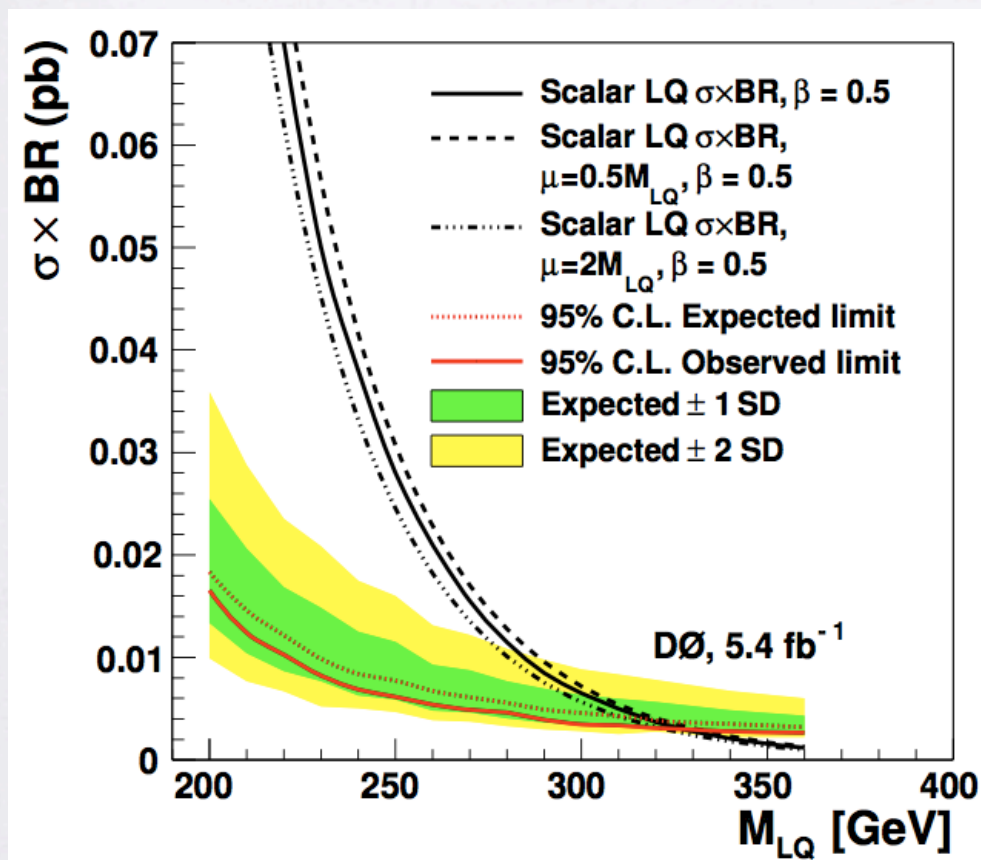
$$S_T = \sum E_{T_{jet}} + E_{T_l} + \cancel{E}_T$$

arXiv:1107.1849 [hep-ex]



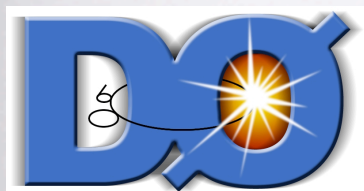
Search for the 1st generation scalar leptoquarks

$$LQ\bar{L}Q \rightarrow eq\nu_e q'$$



Scanning over samples with m_{LQ} 200~360 GeV.
A lower limit of LQ mass is set at **326 GeV** ($\beta=0.5$).

[arXiv:1107.1849 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.1849)



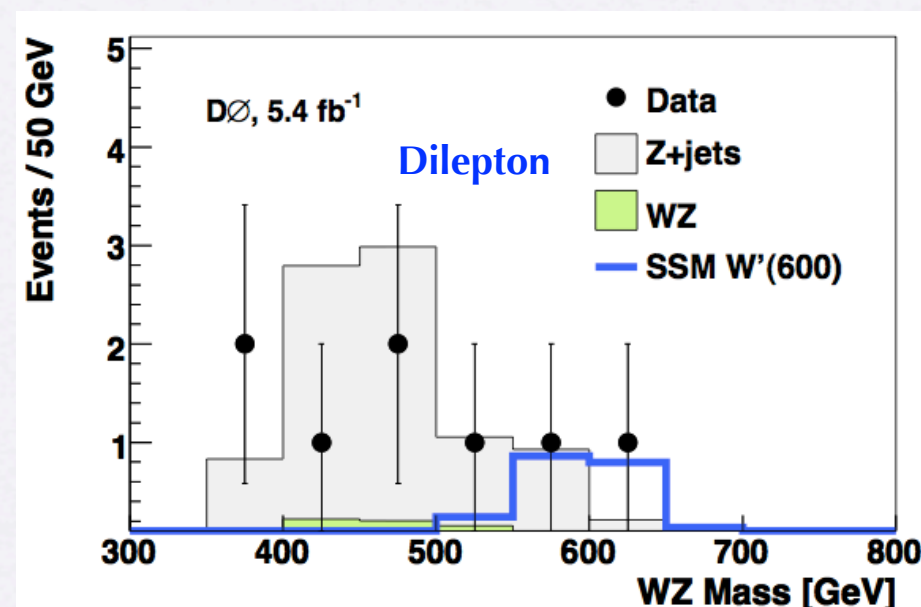
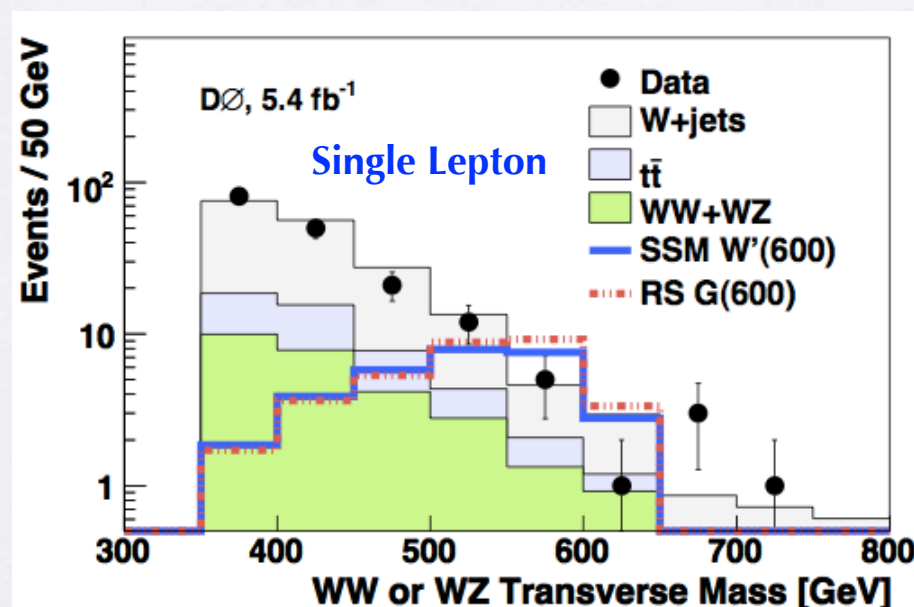
WW or WZ resonance

Sequential standard model W'
Randall-Sundrum model graviton G

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W' \rightarrow WZ \ (l\nu jj, jjll, l\nu ll)$$

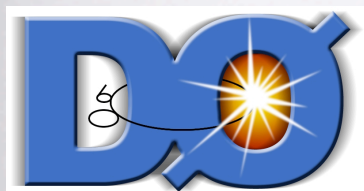
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow G \rightarrow W^+W^- \ (l\nu jj)$$

Two new searches with ≥ 1 jet and 1- or 2-lepton (5.4 fb⁻¹)
Combined with 3-lepton search (4.1 fb⁻¹)



Process	Single lepton sample	Dilepton sample
Z+jets	3.6 ± 0.2	7.9 ± 0.8
W+jets	124.5 ± 20.3	< 0.01
Top	22.9 ± 2.5	< 0.01
Multijet	4.6 ± 0.3	< 0.01
Diboson	27.6 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.1
Background sum	183.2 ± 24.5	8.7 ± 0.8
Data	174	8

Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 011801 (2011)

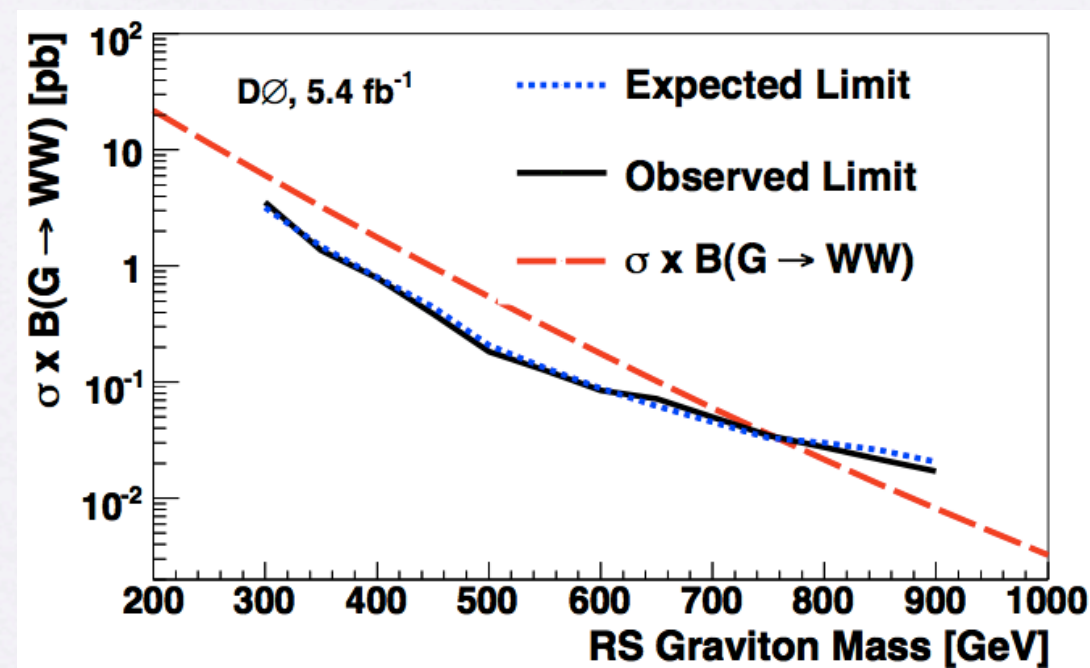
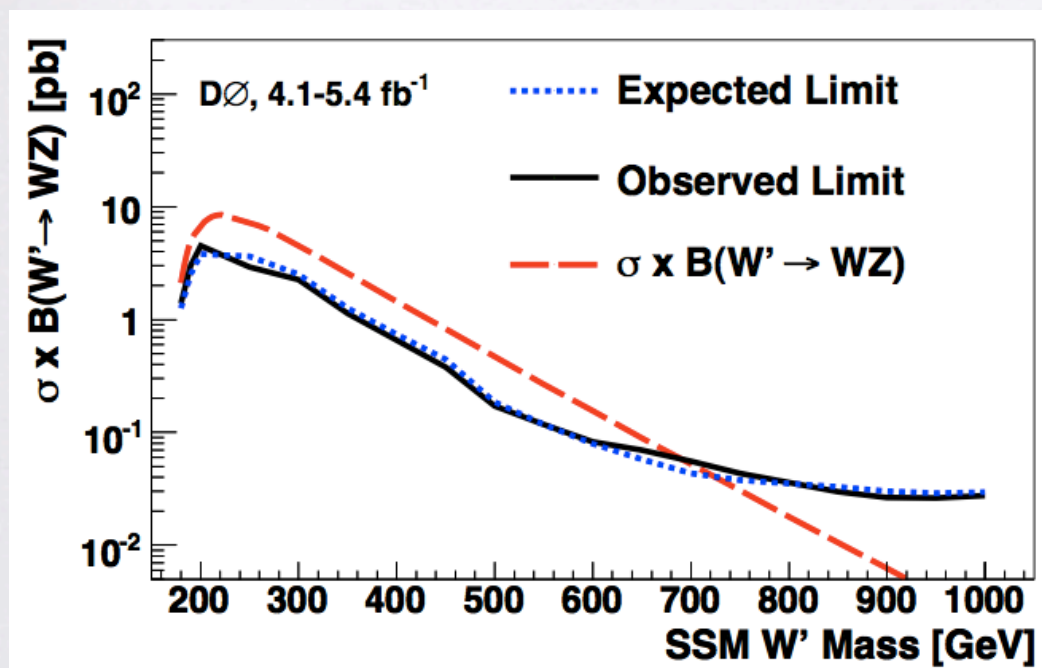


WW or WZ resonance

Sequential standard model W'
Randall-Sundrum model graviton G

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W' \rightarrow WZ \text{ } (l\nu jj, jjll, l\nu ll)$$

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow G \rightarrow W^+W^- \text{ } (l\nu jj)$$



Exclude W' in the mass range [180, 690] GeV

Exclude RS graviton in [300, 754] GeV ($k/\bar{M}_{pl} = 0.1$)

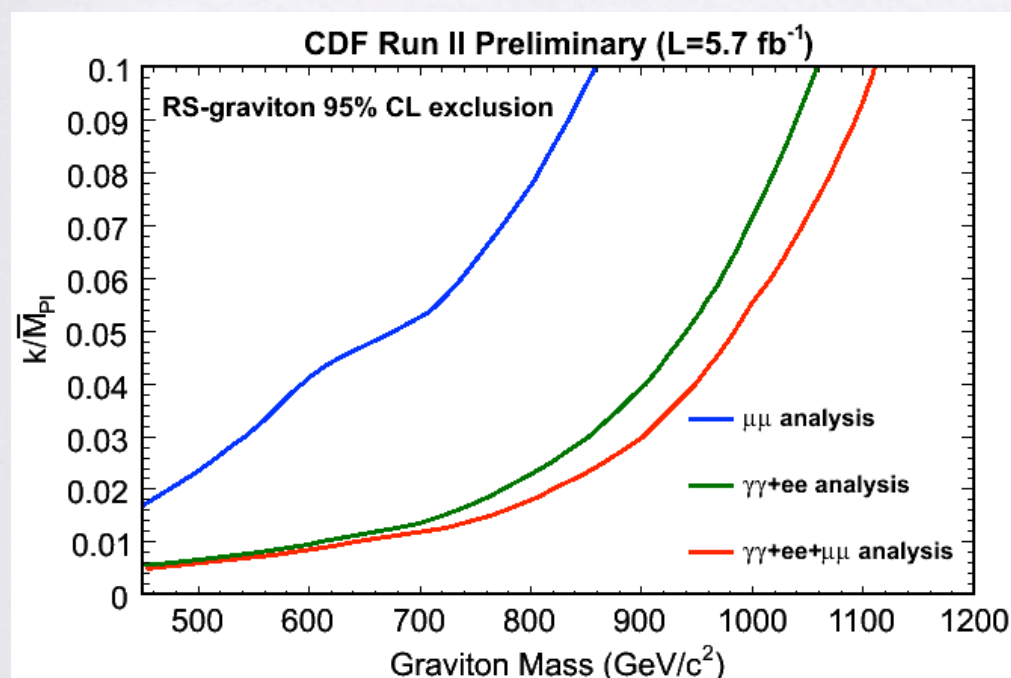
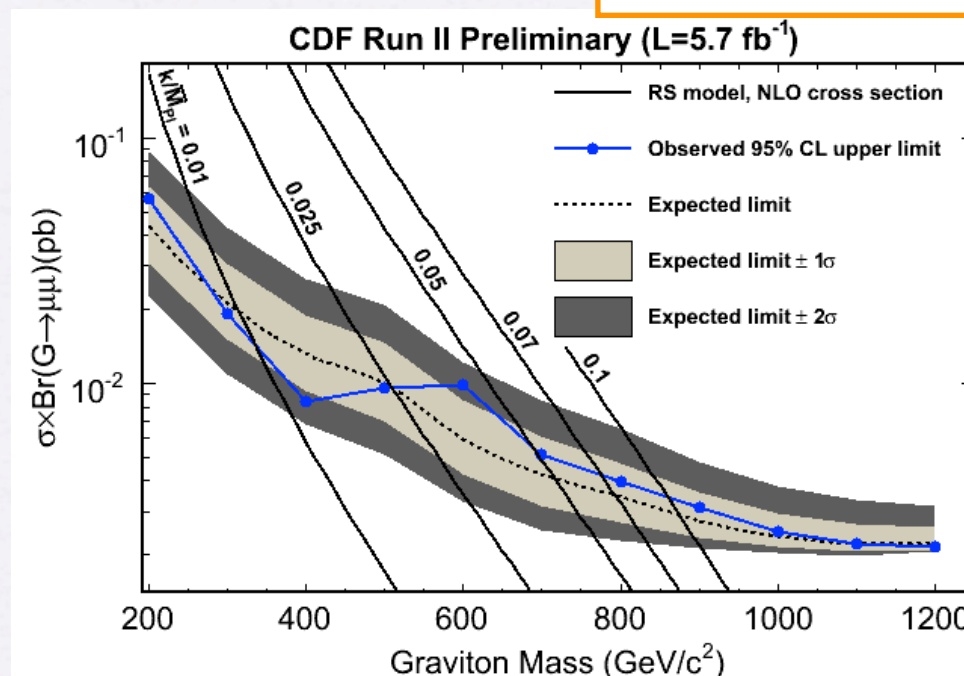
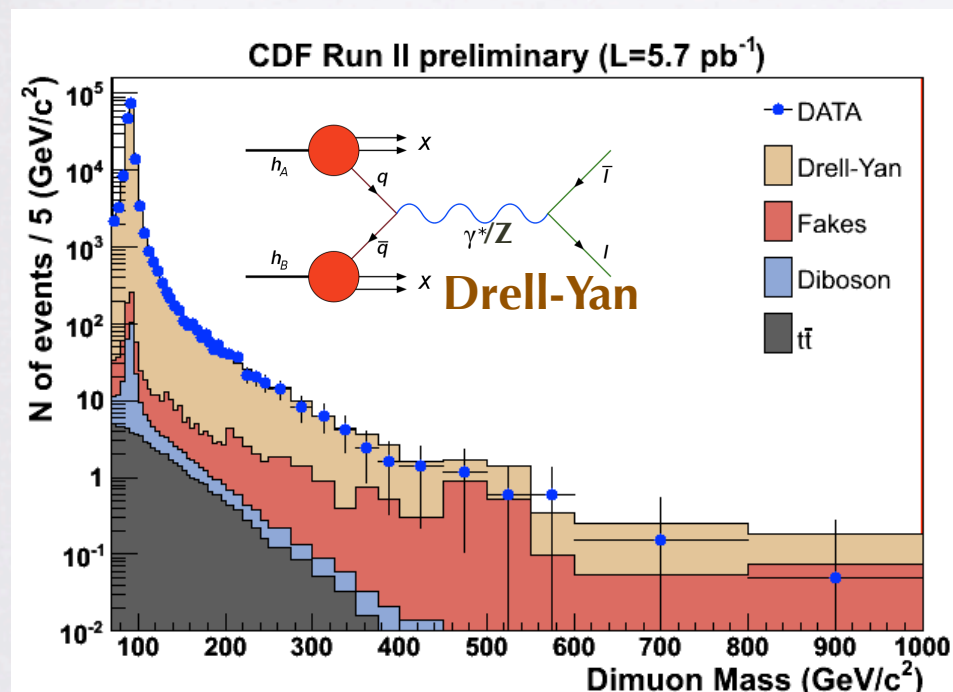
Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 011801 (2011)



5.7 fb⁻¹

Search for Randall-Sundrum Graviton in $\mu\mu$ channel

$$G \rightarrow \mu\mu, ee, \gamma\gamma$$



Combined with the searches in ee (5.7 fb⁻¹) and $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ (5.4 fb⁻¹) channels

The RS graviton mass limit for the coupling $k/\overline{M}_{pl} = 0.1$ is **1111 GeV**.

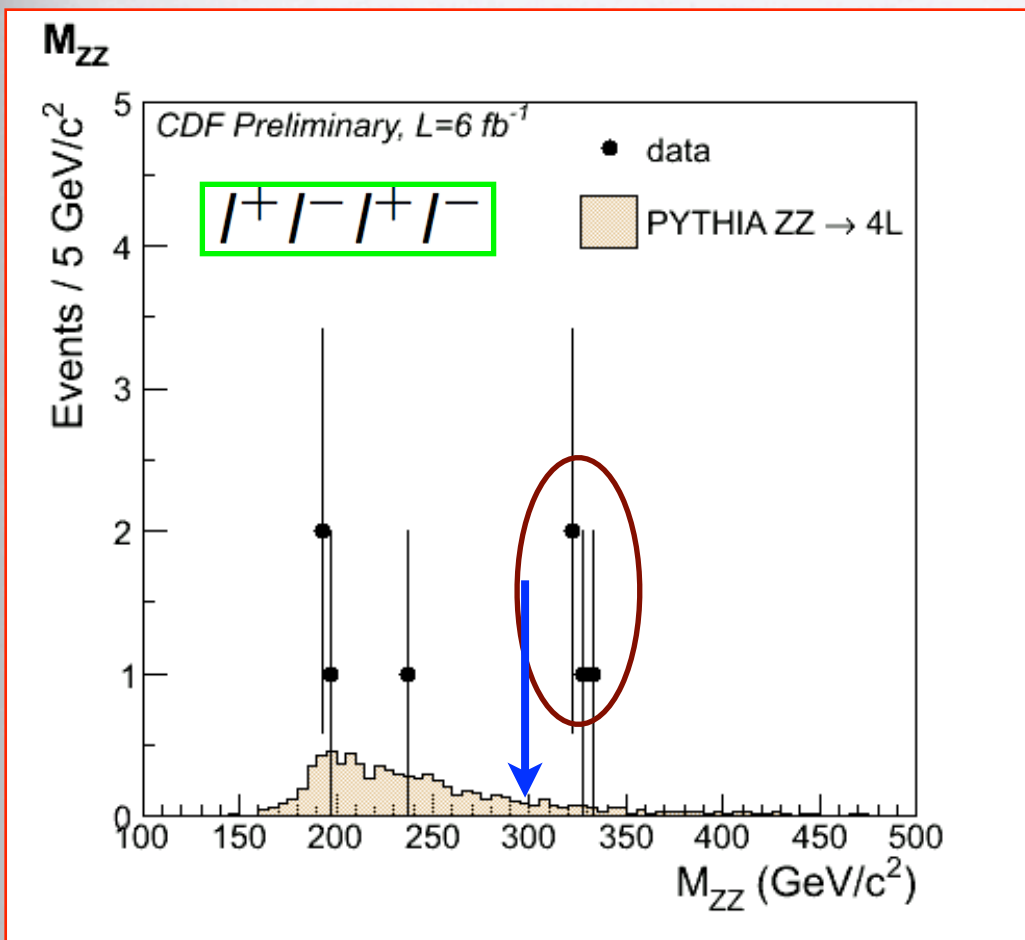
CDF public note 10479

D0: arXiv: 1008.2023 [hep-ex]



High Mass Resonance Decaying into ZZ

$$\begin{aligned} ZZ &\rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^- \\ ZZ &\rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu \nu \\ ZZ &\rightarrow l^+ l^- jj \end{aligned}$$



$$G^* \rightarrow ZZ?$$

In the 4-lepton channel, 4 events observed with $m_{ZZ} \sim 327 \text{ GeV}$ (eeee, eeμμ, 2μμμμ).

The total expected SM ZZ is 5.8, and less than 25% (1.5) of them have $m_{ZZ} > 300 \text{ GeV}$.

The chance for 4 SM ZZ to cluster around 327 GeV is tiny ($\sim 10^{-4}$).

6 fb⁻¹



High Mass Resonance Decaying into ZZ

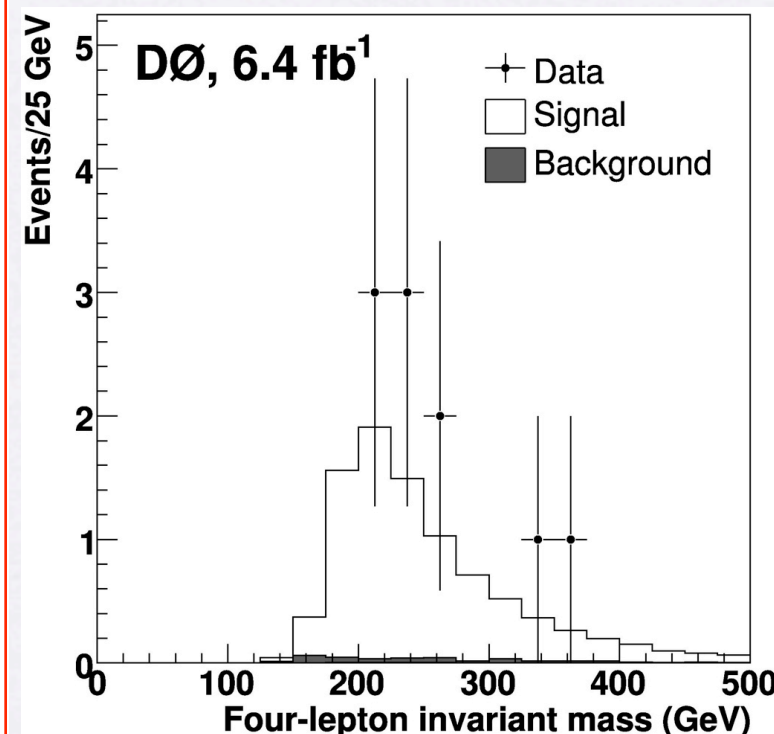
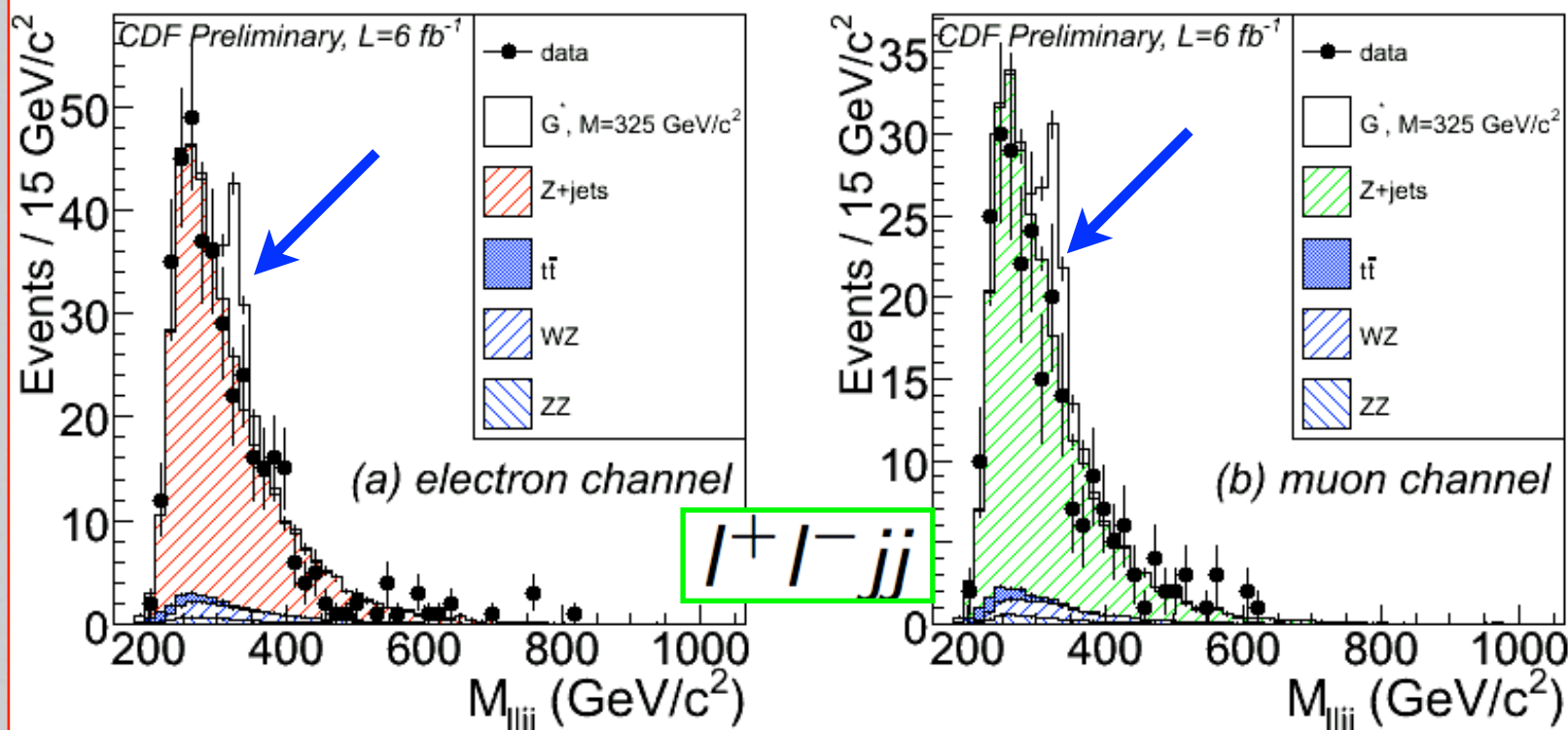
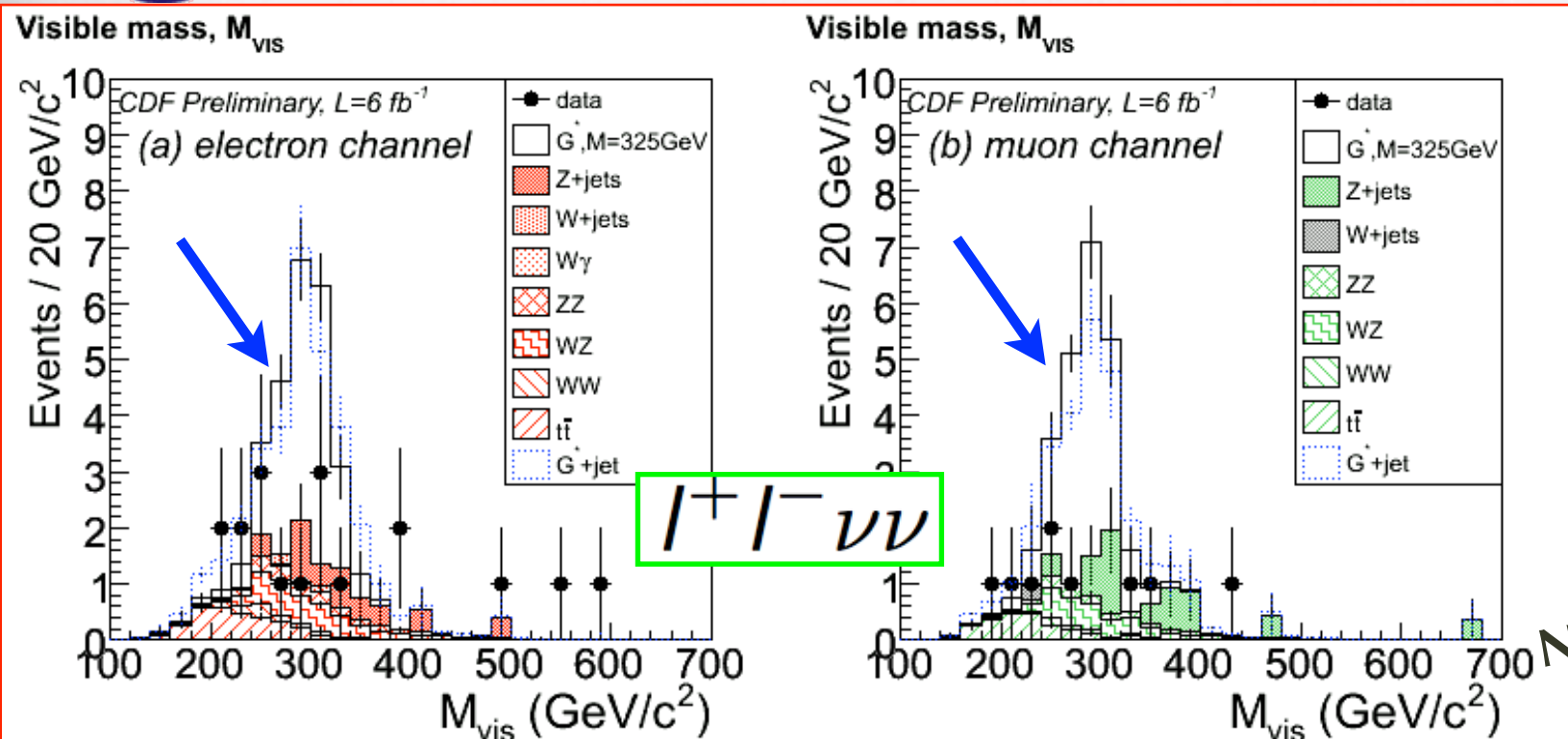
$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^-$$

$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu \nu$$

$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- jj$$

$$G^* \rightarrow ZZ?$$

No excess around the expected high mass resonance



6 fb⁻¹

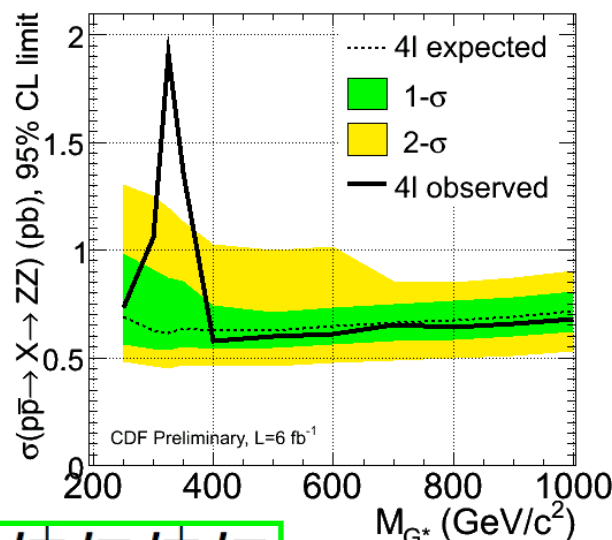


High Mass Resonance Decaying into ZZ

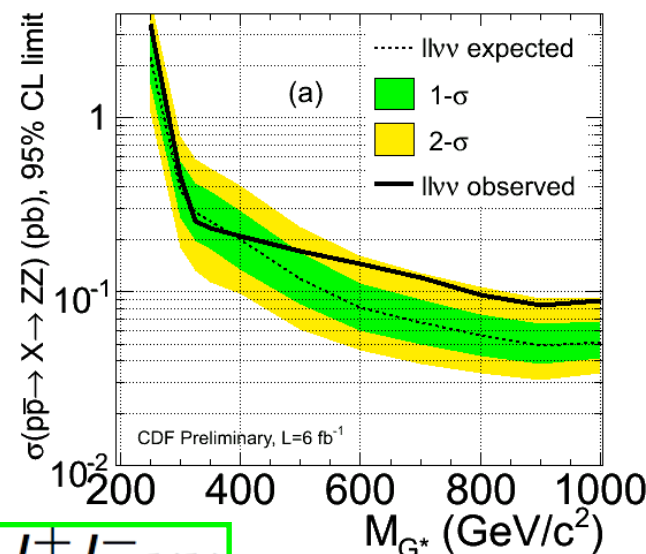
$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^-$$

$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu \nu$$

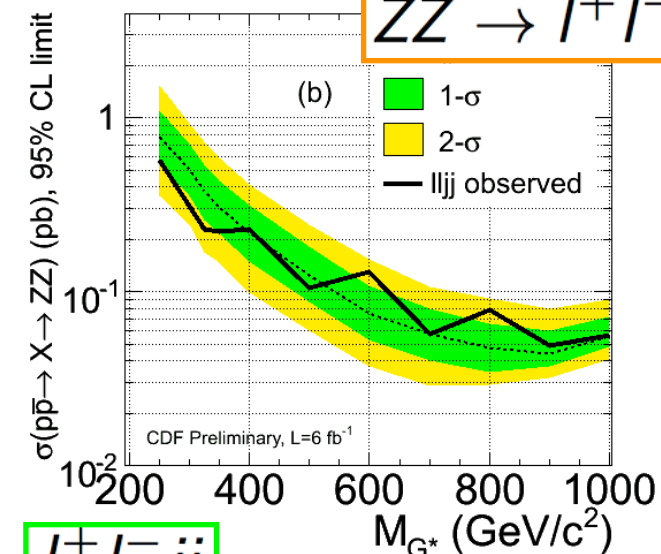
$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- jj$$



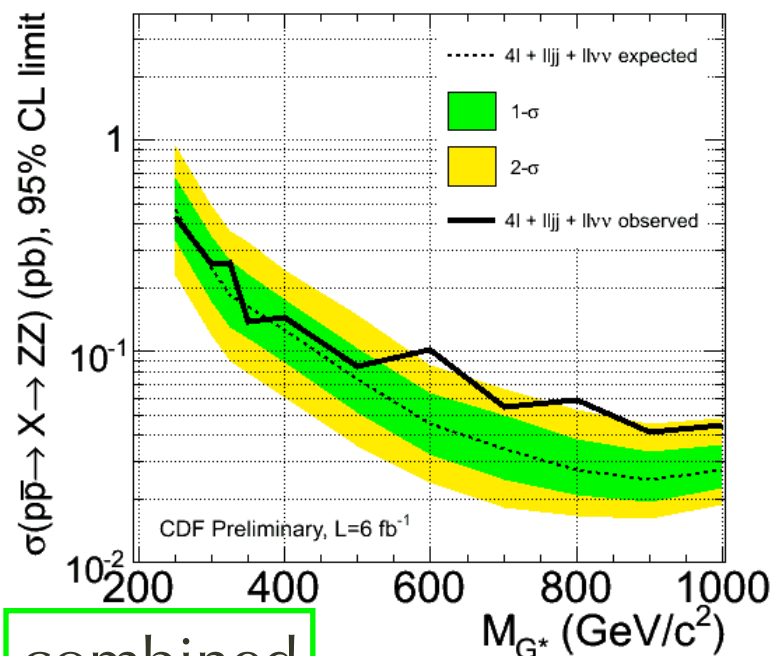
$l^+ l^- l^+ l^-$



$l^+ l^- \nu \nu$



$l^+ l^- jj$



combined

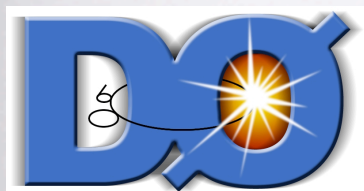
In 4-lepton channel, at $m_{ZZ} = 325$ GeV the expected upper limit is **0.7 pb**, and the observed is **1.9 pb**.

In $ll\nu\nu$ and $lljj$ channel, the observed limits are consistent with the Standard Model expected.

Story is not finished yet ...

CDF public note 10603

D0: PRD 84. 011103(R) (2011)



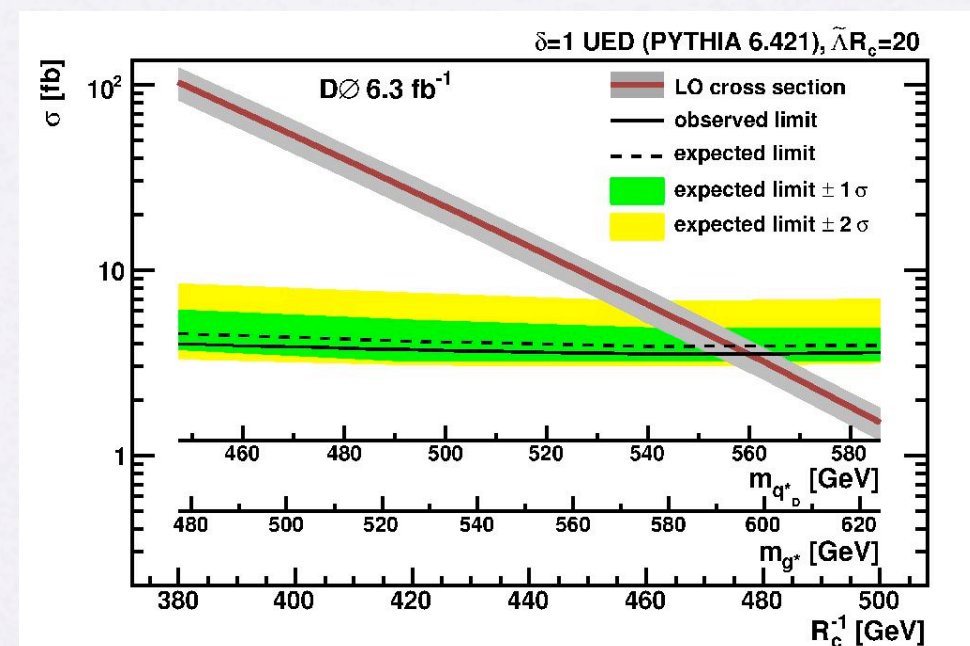
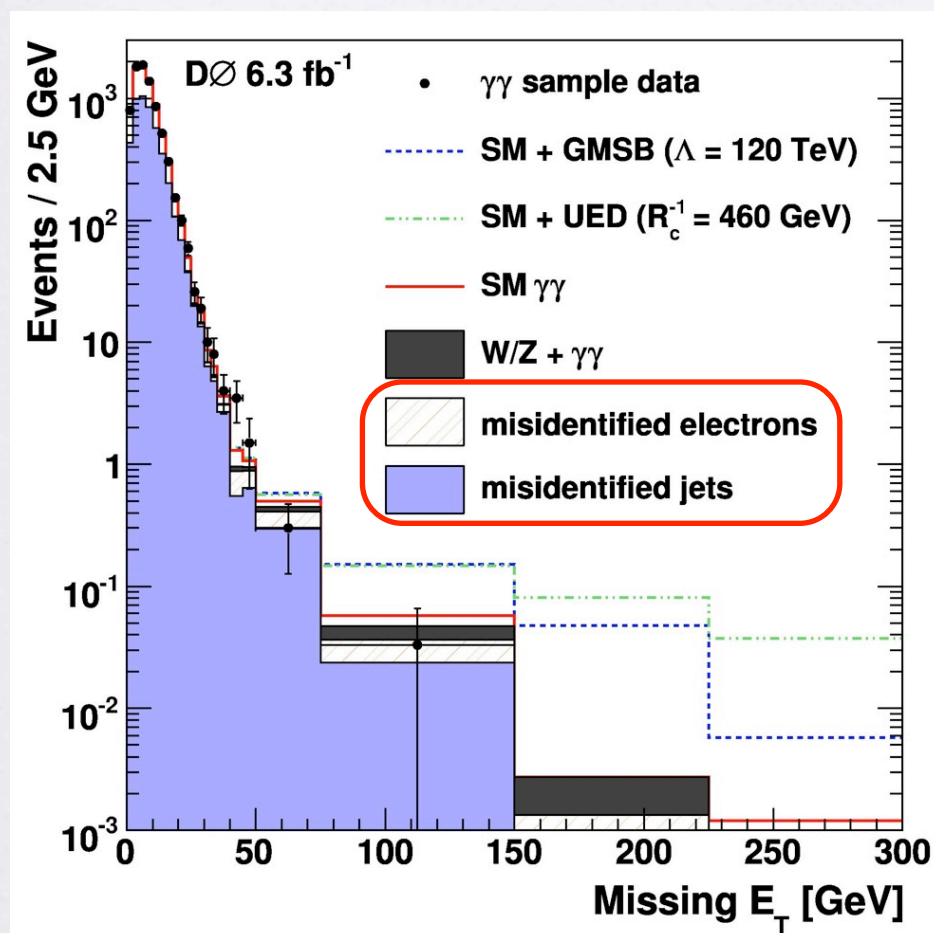
Search for $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ events with large MET

Lightest KK particle in UED model

$$\gamma^* \rightarrow G\gamma$$

Update the previous analysis (1.1 fb⁻¹)

Improved photon ID utilizing neural network technique



- UED: compactification radius $R_c^{-1} < 477$ GeV

Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 221802 (2010)



4 fb⁻¹

Search for 4th gen. neutrino in ZZ+MET

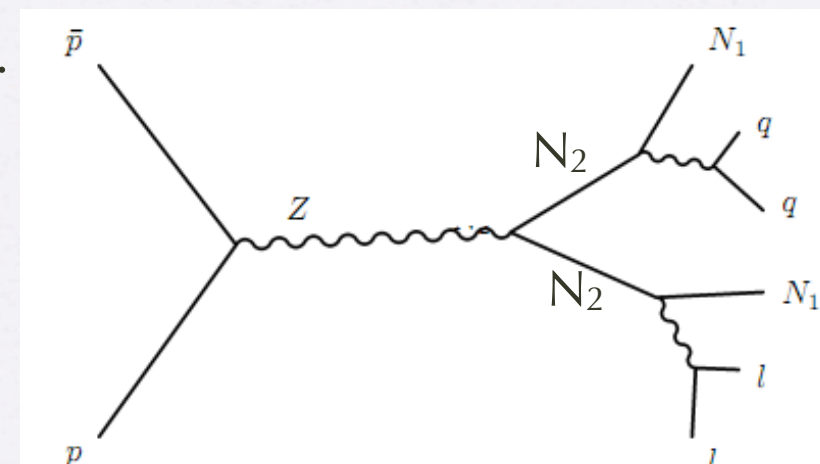
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow N_2 N_2 \rightarrow N_1 Z N_1 Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- q \bar{q} + \cancel{E}_T$$

Searches for 4th gen. quarks t', b' have been performed at Tevatron.

Not very much in searching for 4th gen. leptons.

Two eigenstates N1, N2 for the neutrino.

N₂ → N₁ Z dominates in most case.

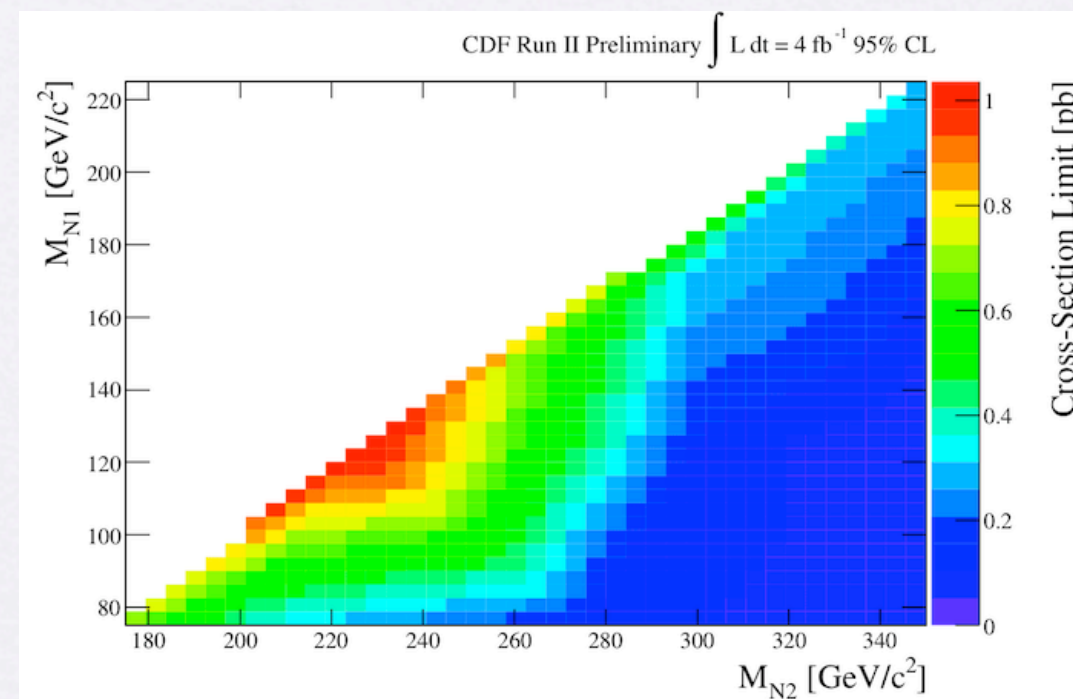
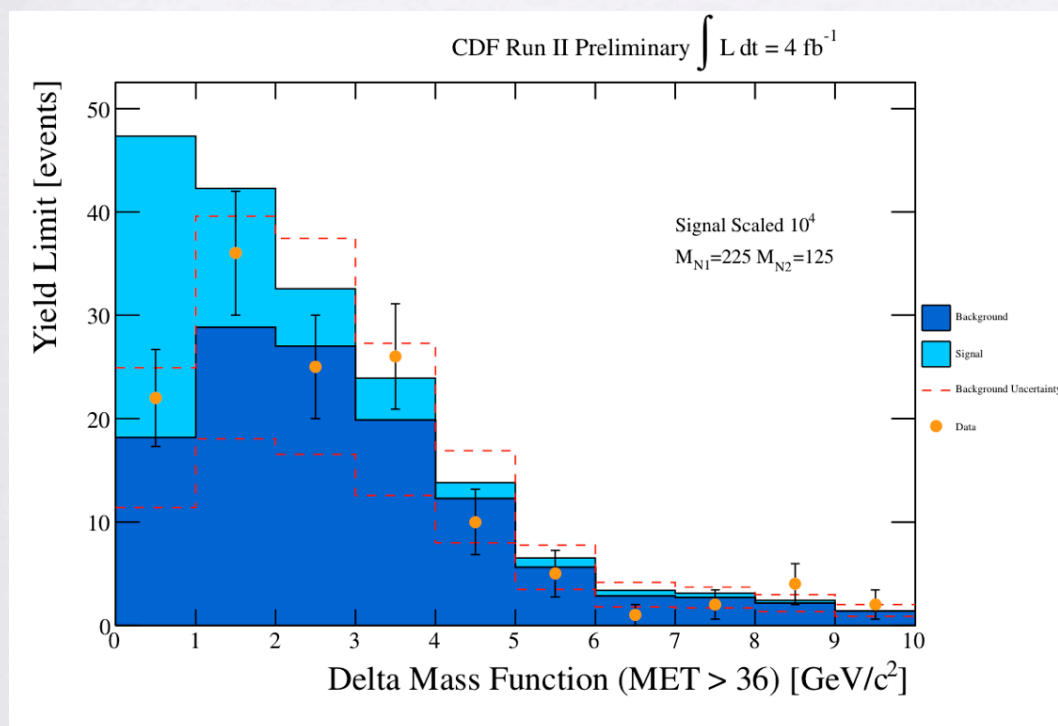


$$\text{Delta Mass Function} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_{ll} - 91.6}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{jj} - 85.3}{15}\right)^2}$$

Fitted Z mass

Fitted Z width

SM bkg's are either only having one Z or lacking of true MET



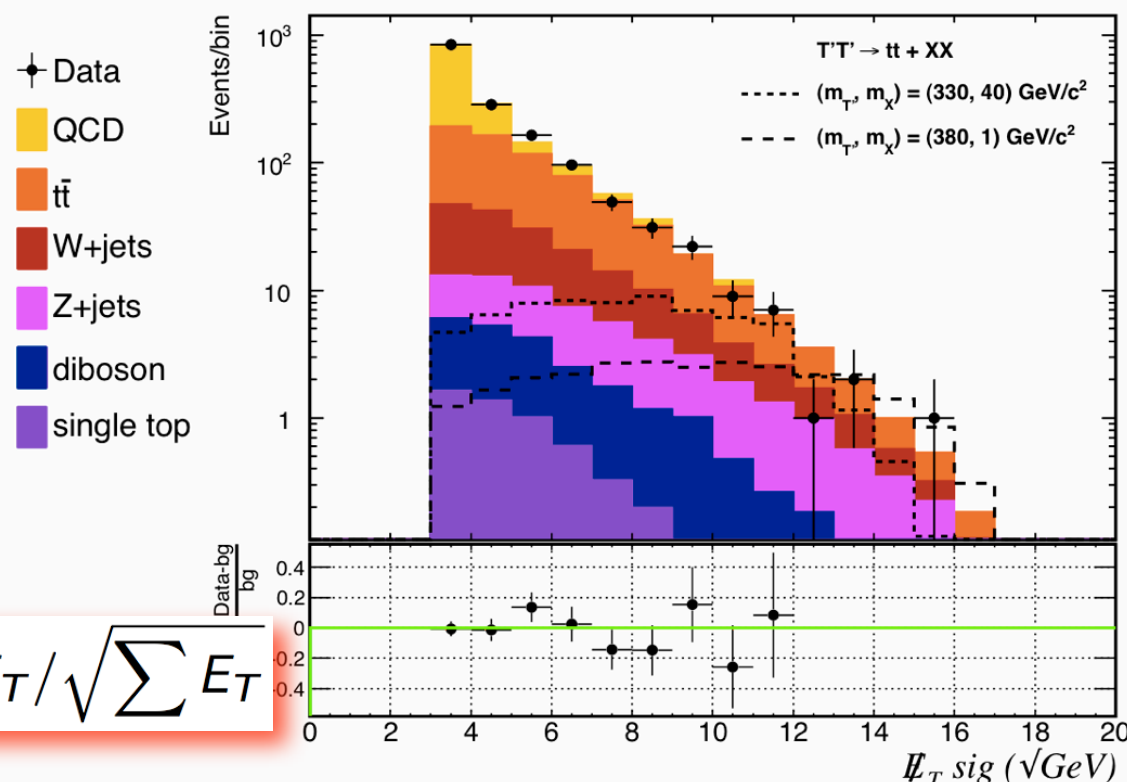
CDF public note 10539



5.7 fb⁻¹

Search for New Physics in tt+MET (all hadronic tops)

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow tX\bar{t}\bar{X} \rightarrow bqq'\bar{b}qq' + \cancel{E}_T$$



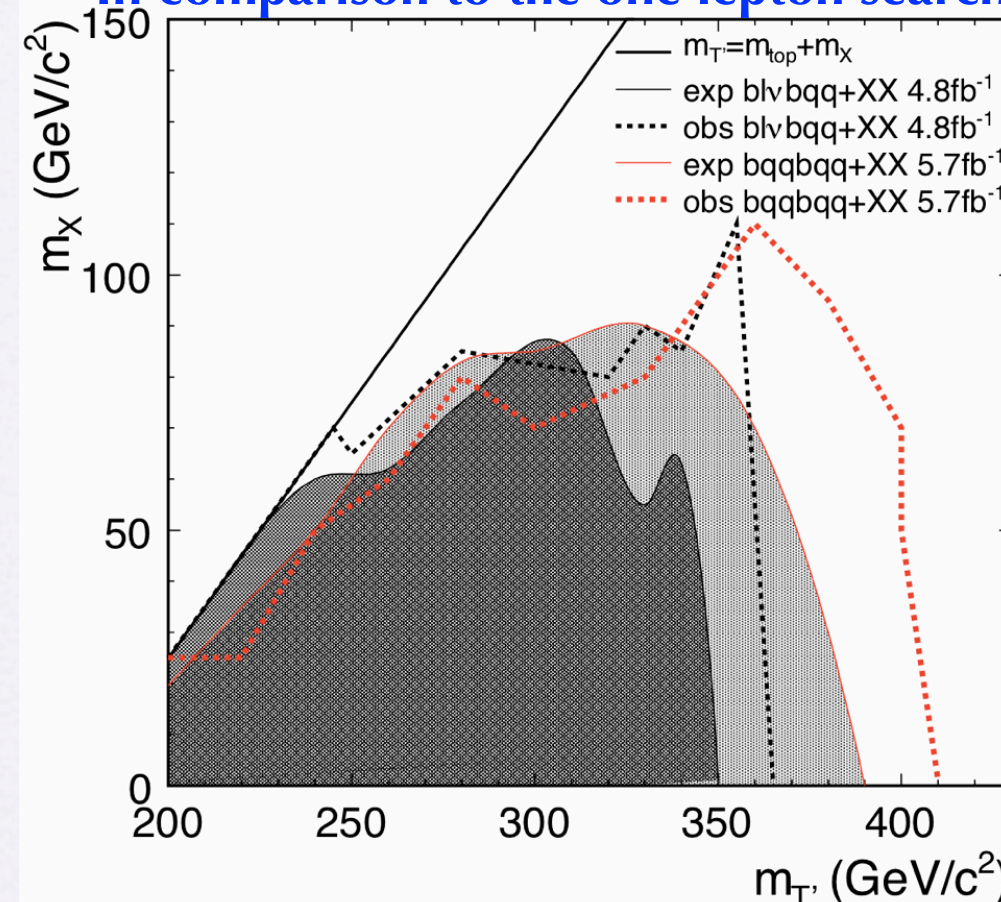
$$\cancel{E}_{T sig} = \cancel{E}_T / \sqrt{\sum E_T}$$

Major bkg:

Top Pair: all hadronic decay, lack of true MET

QCD: fake MET, small METsig

In comparison to the one lepton search

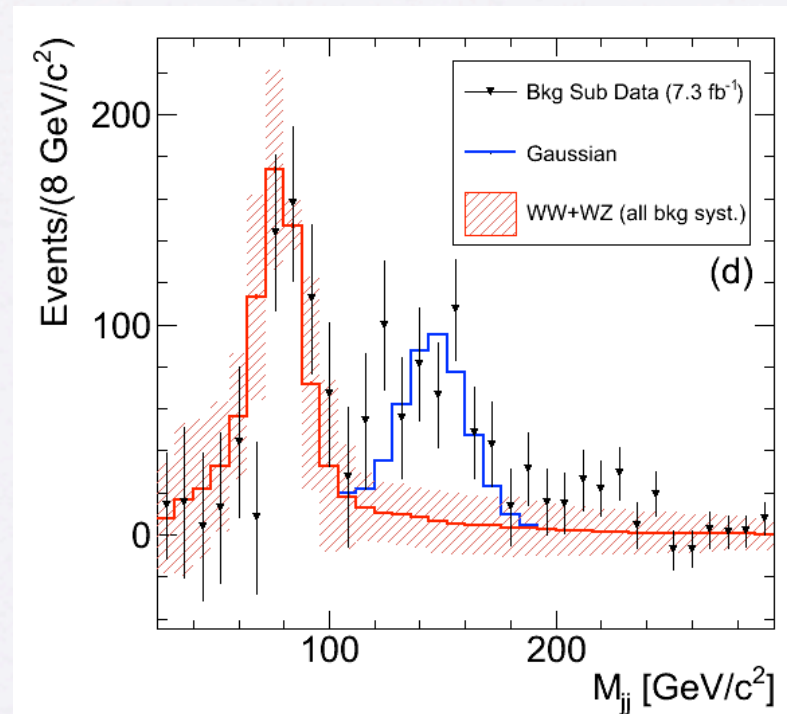
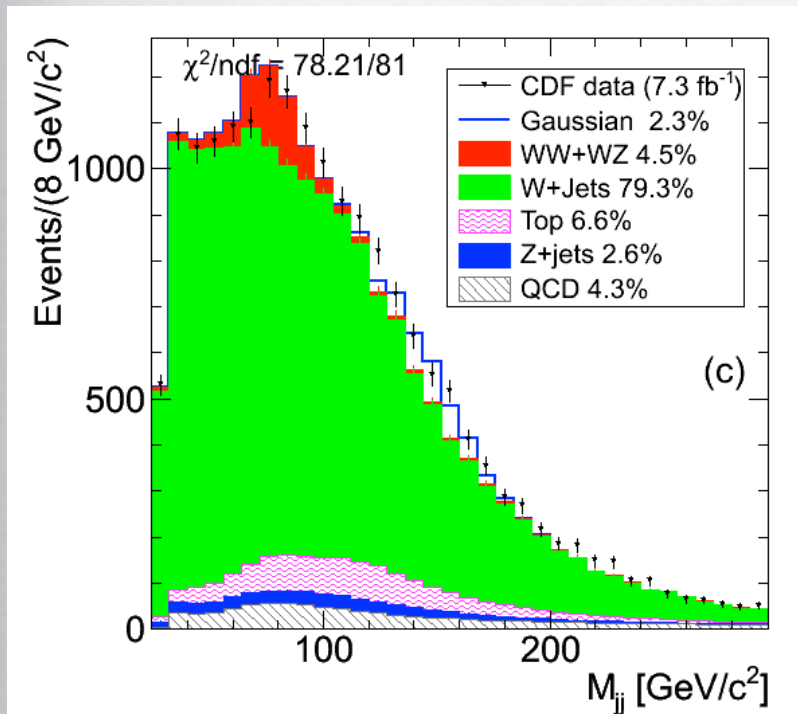


Exclude the fourth generation exotic quarks t' up to 400 GeV for $m_X < 70$ GeV

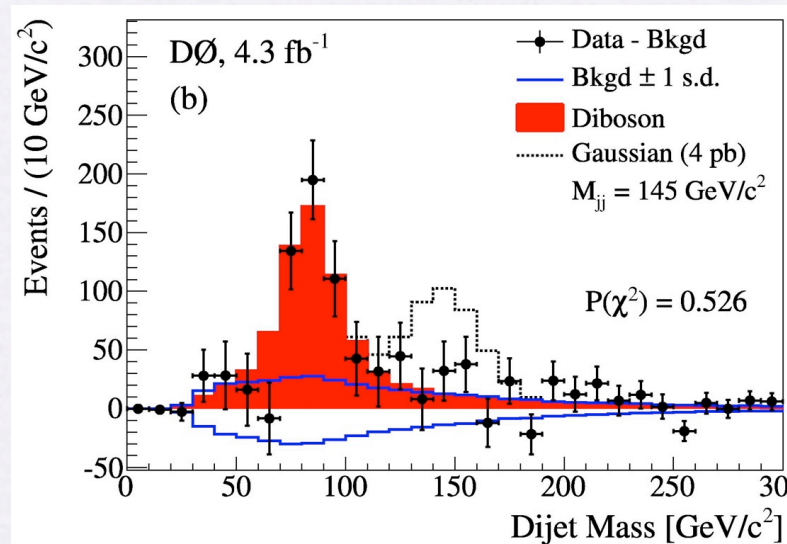
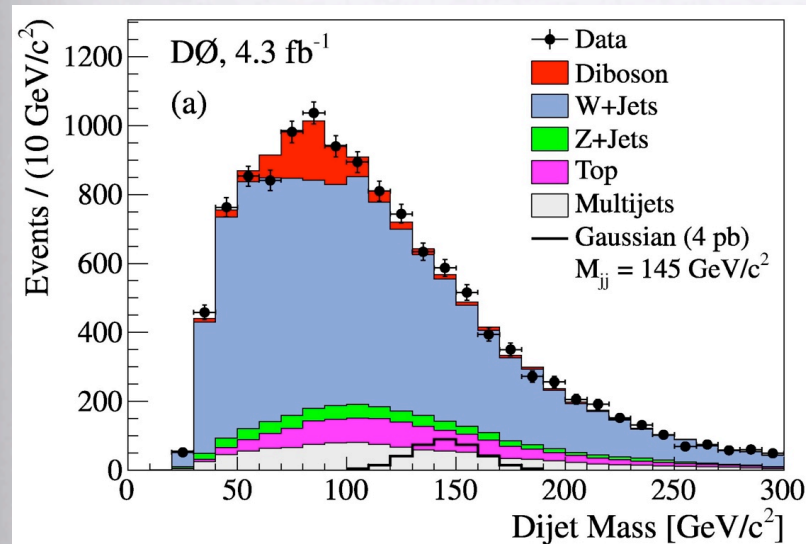
[arXiv:1107.3574](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.3574)

CDF lepton analysis: PRL 106, 191801 (2011)

Dijet Resonance in W+jets

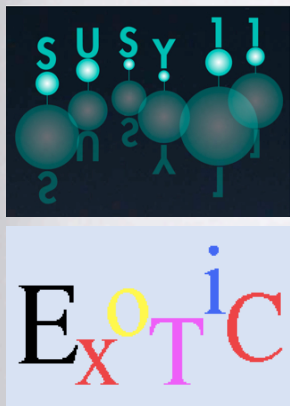


Updated to 7.3 fb⁻¹, the significance of the bump is 4.76

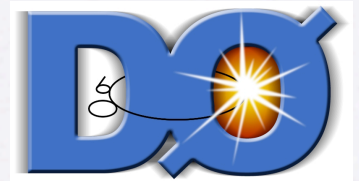


DØ's result doesn't favor such a resonance.

Task forces are commanded between CDF and DØ, and internally in these collaborations.



Conclusion



- Many new-physics signatures are explored both at CDF and DØ. Only very recent results are covered in this talk.
- Both experiments are expecting $\sim 11 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data being finally acquired, which is twice as much the data explored so far. Stay tuned ...
- LHC is delivering many interesting exotic results, wish to hear more in SUSY 2011.
- For more exotic searches at Tevatron:
 - <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/np/>
 - <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/>

A very emotional moment

- Many people have worked on/with CDF and DØ, and loved them.
- But the day just comes.
- Thanks, to the people, and to the machines!

Celebration will be around in the lab on Sept. 30

Still hard to have a broad perspective of physics

